

95. ZOSIMA Hoffmann, Gen. Pl. Umbell. xxx, 145. 1814.

艾叶芹属 ai ye qin shu

Pan Zehui (潘泽惠); Michael G. Pimenov

Pichleria Stapf & Wettstein.

Herbs, biennial or monocarpic perennial. Root fusiform, yellow-red. Stem usually solitary, densely pubescent, angled, corymbose-branched, base clothed in fibrous remnant sheaths. Leaves 1–2 pinnatisect. Inflorescence compound umbels; bracts and bracteoles present; flowers hermaphrodite. Calyx teeth minute. Petals whitish, obcordate, apex narrow, inflexed, outer petals slightly enlarged (radiant). Fruit broadly ovate, strongly dorsally compressed, densely minute-pubescent; dorsal ribs filiform, marginal ribs broadly thin-winged, distal parts inflated and corky; outer mesocarp layer parenchymatous, inner layer sclerified; vittae large, 1 in each furrow, 2 on commissure. Seed face plane. Carpophore 2-parted to base.

Four species: C and SW Asia; one species in China.

1. *Zosima korovinii* Pimenov, Byull. Glavn. Bot. Sada (Moscow) 101: 45. 1976.

艾叶芹 ai ye qin

Plants 20–80 cm. Basal leaves numerous, petioles short; blade ovate to lanceolate-ovate, 6–14 cm, densely gray pubescent; ultimate segments ovate, 1.5–5 cm, sessile, margin lacinate to lobed. Upper leaves similar to basal, reduced upwards with enlarged, toothed sheaths. Umbels 5–14 cm across; bracts

and bracteoles 4–9, linear-lanceolate to narrowly linear, short and reflexed, almost completely membranous, whitish, hirsute to tomentose; rays 5–25, to 6 cm, ca. equal; umbellules 20–25-flowered; pedicels hispidulous (becoming glabrous), filiform, ca. 1 cm at maturity. Calyx teeth minute, triangular. Stylopodium flattened, margin undulate; styles to 1 mm, reflexed. Fruit 6–9 × 5–7 mm. $2n = 6$.

Stony clayey slopes, rocky areas; 1200–1500 m. SW Xinjiang (Wuqia) [Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan].

